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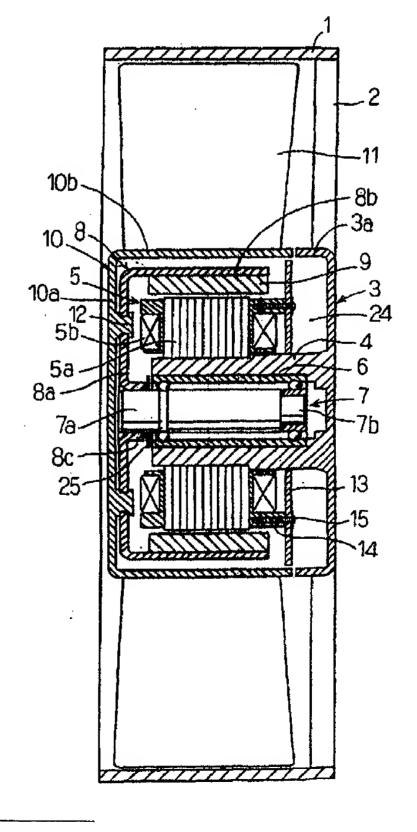
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# (54) A blower

(57)A blower or fan for cooling office automation equipment comprising an impeller with blades (11) and a base (3) with a bearing member (4) extending therefrom on which a stator (5) is mounted including an iron core (5a) and coils (5b). A rotor yoke (8) with magnets (9) on an inwardly facing surface of a yoke flange (8b) is mounted for rotation with respect to the stator (5) by means of a bearing assembly including a shaft (7) with a larger diameter portion (7a), an inner race member mounted on a smaller diameter shaft portion (7b), a sleeve (6) and first and second rows of balls respectively running between a race formed around the larger diameter portion (7a) and one formed around the inner race member and complementary races in the sleeve (6). The sleeve (6) may be secured in the bearing member (4) and the yoke (8) connected to an end of the shaft (7) with the stator mounted directly around the bearing member (4) or around a sleeve portion extending therefrom.

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# Description

[0001] The present invention relates especially to a blower or fan suitable in the application for cooling so-called office automation equipment.

[0002] In the case of the prior art, the double row bearing apparatus employed in a blower for cooling office automation equipment includes a pair of ball bearings 102 and 103 fitted on the shaft 101 of the motor as shown in Fig. 8.

[0003] The inner races of the ball bearings 102, 103 are loosely fitted onto the shaft 101, and outer races 102b, 103b are also loosely fitted within the sleeve or bearing housing 104, since it is necessary to pre-load each ball bearing through an suitable means such as pre-loading spring.

[0004] It is necessary to pre-load both ball bearings 102, 103. The requirement of pre-loading the left ball bearing 102 disposed on the one side of the yoke 105 can be satisfied by applying the pre-loading force there-to through interposing a compression coil spring between the outer end face 102a of the left ball bearing 102 and the front face plate 105a of the yoke integrally connected with the front face plate 108a of the impeller 108. A stop ring 107 secured to a right end portion of the shaft 101 is required to hold the ball bearing 103.

[0005] In the case of the pre-loading means as shown in Fig. 9, it is difficult to apply an appropriate pre-loading force to the bearing. This is because the space defined between the yoke 105 and the ball bearing 102 is too small to accommodate the compression coil spring 106 of sufficient size to pre-load the bearing properly.

[0006] Further, the clearances present between the bearing and the sleeve and/or the shaft will cause, upon rotation of the impeller, a rotational run out in both radial and thrust directions. This rotational run out or play will cause noises, affect the blowing characteristics, and reduce the lifetime of the bearing.

[0007] The assembling operation involving the compression coil spring 106 can not be effected easily since the compression coil spring should be inserted into a limited space against the repulsion of the spring.

[0008] The sleeve has at both ends thereof larger inner diameter portions 104a, 104b for accommodating the outer races of the ball bearings. Each of the larger inner diameter portions includes a shoulder respectively against which the outer race of the ball bearing will be abutted. When the larger inner diameter portions 104a, 104b are more or less eccentrically formed with respect to the sleeve, the rotational movement of the shaft is also effected eccentrically, and generates vibrations or noise. Accordingly, precise machining of the larger inner diameter portions is required.

[0009] As can be seen from the above, the blower employing the double row bearing apparatus of the prior art requires a pair of ball bearings including an inner and outer races, a stop ring, and a pre-loading spring. Of course, the assembling operations for these compo-

nents are also necessary. This involves a high cost for manufacturing the bearing apparatus.

[0010] The greater the diameter of the shaft of the motor, the greater the rigidity of the shaft, thus the rotational run out is reduced, and a quiet motor of high durability can be obtained. However, the diameter of the shaft of the bearing apparatus of the prior art is smaller than that of the sleeve by twice the sum of the thicknesses of inner and outer races of the ball bearings fitted around the shaft. Accordingly, it is difficult to provide a shaft of good durability, with reduced rotational run out, and with reduced generation of the vibration or noise.

[0011] Accordingly an object of the present invention is to provide a blower comprising a bearing structure wherein the number of components are reduced, the cost of manufacturing can be reduced, and the diameter of the shaft can be increased. The bearing structure of the present invention has good durability, eliminates or reduces the rotational run out, and provides outstanding quietness.

[0012] These and other objects are achieved by a blower in accordance with claim 1 having an impeller adapted to be rotated upon energizing the blower comprising;

a bearing apparatus for supporting a rotational center portion of the impeller, the bearing apparatus including;

a sleeve,

a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion and a reduced diameter portion provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion,

a second rolling contact groove formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove,

balls of a. first row interposed between the first and second grooves,

an inner race fit over the reduced diameter portion and secured thereto with an appropriate pre-loading force,

a third rolling contact groove formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race,

a fourth rolling contact groove formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove, and

balls of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves.

[0013] The blower in accordance with claim 3 comprising;

a frame including a base connected through stays to the frame so as to be positioned at the central portion of the frame,

a cylindrical bearing member formed integrally with

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the base to extend therefrom fowardly,

a stator including an iron core and a coil and mounted on the exterior of the cylindrical bearing member, an impeller including a front face plate, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, and suitable numbers of blades provided on the outer periphery of the flange,

a yoke including a front face plate to which the front face plate of the impeller is secured, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, magnet or magnets mounted on the flange, and

a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion of the yoke through a shaft of the bearing apparatus to which the central portion of the yoke is fitted and secured, the bearing apparatus including; a sleeve,

a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion and a reduced diameter portion provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion,

a second rolling contact groove formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove,

balls of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves,

an inner race fitted over the reduced diameter portion and secured thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race,

a fourth rolling contact groove formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove, and

balls of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves.

The blower in accordance with claim 4 com-[0014] prising;

a frame including a base connected through stays to the frame so as to be positioned at the central portion of the frame,

a cylindrical bearing member formed integrally with the base to extend therefrom fowardly,

a stator including an iron core and a coil and mounted on the exterior of the cylindrical bearing member, an impeller including a front face plate, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, and suitable numbers of blades provided on the outer periphery of the flange,

a yoke including a front face plate to which the front face plate of the impeller is secured, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, magnet or magnets mounted on the flange, and a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion

of the yoke through a sleeve of the bearing appara-

tus to which the central portion of the yoke is fitted and secured, the bearing apparatus including; a sleeve,

a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion and a reduced diameter portion provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion,

a second rolling contact groove formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove,

> balls of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves,

an inner race fitted over the reduced diameter portion and secured thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race.

a fourth rolling contact groove formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove, and

balls of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves.

The blower in accordance with claim 5 com-[0015] prising;

a frame including a base connected through stays to the frame so as to be positioned at the central portion of the frame,

a cylindrical bearing member formed integrally with the base to extend therefrom fowardly,

a stator including an iron core and a coil and mounted on the exterior of the cylindrical bearing member, an impeller including a front face plate, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, and suitable numbers of blades provided on the outer periphery of the flange,

a yoke including a front face plate to which the front face plate of the impeller is secured, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, magnet or magnets mounted on the flange, and

a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion of the yoke through a sleeve thereof to which the central portion of the yoke is fit and secured thereto, the bearing apparatus including;

a sleeve,

a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion and a reduced diameter portion provided at one end thereof.

a first rolling contact groove formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion,

a second rolling contact groove formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove,

balls of a first row interposed between the first and

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second grooves,

an inner race fitted over the reduced diameter portion and secured thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race,

a fourth rolling contact groove formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove, and

balls of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves, wherein

the bearing apparatus is provided within the cylindrical bearing member so that the sleeve can be rotated around the axis of the bearing apparatus, and the end of the shaft is secured to the base.

[0016] The blower in accordance with claim 6 comprising;

a frame including a base connected through stays to the frame so as to be positioned at the central portion of the frame,

a stator including an iron core and a coil and mounted on the inner peripheral surface of a flange extending fowardly from an outer periphery of the base,

an impeller including a front face plate, a flange formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate, and suitable numbers of blades provided on the outer periphery of the flangethereof,

a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion of a supporting plate mounted on the rear surface of the front face plate, the bearing apparatus including;

a sleeve to which the central portion of the supporting plate is fitted and secured,

a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion and a reduced diameter portion provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion,

a second rolling contact groove formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove,

balls of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves,

an inner race fitted over the reduced diameter portion and secured, thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race,

a fourth rolling contact groove formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove, and

balls of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves, wherein

the exterior of the sleeve of the bearing apparatus

is provided with a cylindrical yoke on which a magnet or magnets corresponding to the coil of the stator is provided, and the end of the shaft is secured to the base.

[0017] In the blower in accordance with claim 7, the balls for the first and second rows of any of claims 1 to 6, are made of ceramic material.

[0018] In the blower in accordance with claim 8, the outer diameter of the inner race of any of claims 1 to 7 are the same as that of the larger diameter portion of the shaft, and the diameter of the balls of the first row is the same as that of the balls of the second row.

[0019] Further feature of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art to which the present invention relates from reading the following specification with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view showing the first embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a back view showing the first embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view showing the first embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view showing the bearing apparatus of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal view showing the second embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal view showing the third embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal view showing the fourth embodiment of the blower in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal view showing an example of the blower of the prior art; and

Fig. 9 is an enlarged cross-sectional view showing the bearing apparatus of the blower of the prior art.

[0020] Preferred embodiments in accordance with the present invention will now be described with reference to the attached drawings.

The first embodiment

[0021] The blower in accordance with this embodiment is of the shaft rotating type. The frame of the body of the blower is designated by the reference numeral 1 in Figs.1-3. The frame is preferably made of synthetic resin.

[0022] A base 3 is supported through a few stays 2 by means of the frame formed integrally therewith. The out-

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er periphery of the base 3 is formed with a frontwardly protruding flange 3a forming a rotatably flat cylindrical configuration.

[0023] The base also has a frontwardly protruding cylindrical bearing member 4 formed integrally therewith. A stator 5 including an iron core 5a and a coil 5b is provided around the exterior surface of the bearing member 4. A sleeve 6 serving as an outer race of the bearing is secured by adhesive within the interior of the bearing member 4.

[0024] A shaft 7 journalled through bearing means described hereinbelow is disposed within the sleeve 6. A yoke 8 is secured to the distal end of the shaft protruding through the sleeve 6, by means of a central aperture provided through a front face plate 8a of a hub 8c thereof.

[0025] The yoke 8 has, at its outer periphery, a rearwardly extending flange 8b, on the inner surface of which is provided with a magnet or magnets 9 corresponding to the stator 5.

[0026] The front face plate 8a of the yoke 8 is secured by any known means such as rivets 12 to a front face plate 10a of an impeller 10 having at its periphery a rearwardly extending flange 10b. The impeller 10 includes suitable numbers of blades 11 attached to the outer periphery of the flange.

[0027] The reference numeral 13 designates a printed circuit board connected at its terminals to the coils of the stator. The printed circuit board is secured to an iron core holder 14 of the stator by means of machine screws 15. The reference numeral 16 designates leads to the printed circuit board, and the reference numeral 24 designates the space in which electrical components are to be accommodated.

[0028] The reference numeral 25 designates a dust proof washer of resinous material fitted around the outer periphery of the shaft 7. The washer serves to prevent the dust from migrating through the clearance defined between the sleeve 6 and the shaft 7 into the bearing apparatus.

[0029] In the blower of above mentioned arrangement, energizing the coil of the stator will rotate the yoke 8, and thus the impeller 10 connected to the yoke to provide a draught of wind by the blades.

[0030] However, the present invention relates especially to the structure of the bearing apparatus for journaling the shaft. In this connection, we will now describe the structure of the bearing apparatus in detail with reference to Fig. 4.

[0031] The shaft 7 is a stepped shaft including a larger diameter portion 7a and a reduced diameter portion 7b provided at one end of the shaft. A first rolling contact groove 17a is formed around the outer periphery of the larger diameter portion at a suitable position. A second rolling contact groove 17b is formed on the inner peripheral surface of said sleeve 6 so as to be positioned opposite to the first rolling contact groove 17a. A plurality of balls 18a of metallic or ceramic material for the first

row are interposed between both grooves 17a, 17b.

[0032] An inner race 19 is fitted and secured over the reduced diameter portion of the shaft. A third rolling contact groove 20a is formed around the outer peripheral surface of the inner race. A fourth rolling contact groove 20b is formed on the inner peripheral surface of said sleeve so as to be positioned opposite to the third rolling contact groove 20a. A plurality of balls 18b of steel or ceramic material for the second row are interposed between both grooves 20a, 20b.

[0033] The balls 18a, 18b are equal in their diameter. The balls of ceramic material are higher in their hardness, and good at their abrasive resistance and durability.

[0034] The length of the reduced diameter portion 7b of the shaft is substantially the same as the width of the inner race 19, so that the substantial part of the shaft is provided by the larger diameter portion.

[0035] The assembling operation of the bearing apparatus will be effected through the following steps; a plurality of balls 18a are disposed between the first rolling contact groove 17a formed around the shaft and the second rolling contact groove 17b formed within the sleeve, a plurality of balls 18b are disposed between the third rolling contact groove 20a formed around the inner race and the fourth rolling contact groove 20b formed within the sleeve, the pre-loading force is applied to the outer end face of the inner race 19 parallel to the axis of the shaft (the pre-loading operation can be effected by standing the bearing apparatus up and then placing a weight on the inner race), and then the inner race is bonded with an appropriate adhesive onto the reduced diameter portion 7b.

[0036] The securing operation of the inner race onto the shaft may also be made by interference fit or transition fit.

[0037] The blower in accordance with the first embodiment can be assembled easily with the following steps; attaching the stator 5 to the cylindrical bearing member 4 of the base 3, fitting or securing the central hub 8c of the yoke 8 around which the impeller 10 is connected integrally therewith to the shaft 7 of the bearing apparatus assembled as described above, and then fitting the sleeve 6 of the bearing apparatus into the cylindrical bearing member 4 and bonding it thereto.

[0038] As can be seen from the above, the assembled blower does not require a generic ball bearing including both inner and outer races, so that the diameter of the larger diameter portion 7a of the shaft can be enlarged by the sum of the thicknesses of the inner and outer races of the ball bearing, and the diameter of the reduced diameter portion 7b of the shaft can also be enlarged by the thickness of the outer race of the ball bearing, i.e. a generally thick shaft can be employed.

[5039] Accordingly, a shaft of high rigidity, good durability, and with limited rotational run out, and good operational quietness can be employed.

[0040] Although the bearing apparatus of the present

invention is a double row bearing apparatus, it is unnecessary to employ a pair of ball bearings. This is because the single sleeve having the second and fourth rolling contact grooves formed on the inner peripheral surface thereof will serve as outer races of the ball bearings.

[0041] In other words, it is unnecessary to use two outer races of the bearings other than the sleeve, and only one inner race is required on the reduced diameter portion of the shaft.

[0042] Further, a stop ring for holding the inner race as well as a pre-loading spring are also unnecessary so that the number of components of the bearing apparatus can be reduced.

[0043] The delicate and cumbersome operation required to insert the pre-loading spring into the small space can be precluded, since no pre-loading spring is required.

### The second embodiment

[0044] The blower in accordance with this embodiment is also of the shaft rotating type having a substantially the same structure as that of the first embodiment. The differences between the first and second embodiments are that the cylindrical bearing member 4 is reduced in its length, and the iron core 5a of the stator 5 is provided directly around the sleeve 6. The third embodiment

[0045] The blower in accordance with this embodiment is of the sleeve rotating type in which the shaft is stationary. The blower of this embodiment will now be described in detail with reference to Fig. 6.

[0046] The frame 1 is substantially of the same structure as that of the first embodiment and includes the base 3 positioned at the central portion of the frame. The base 3 has the cylindrical bearing member 4 formed integrally therewith and extending frontwardly (i.e. leftwardly in Fig. 6) therefrom. The stator including the iron core 5a and the coil 5b is attached to the outer surface of the cylindrical bearing member 4.

[0047] The bearing apparatus including the sleeve 6, the shaft 7, the inner race 19, and balls 18a, 18b interposed therebetween is adapted to be inserted into the cylindrical bearing member 4 as shown in Fig. 6. In this arrangement, the larger diameter portion 7a is inserted into a boss 22 of the base 3, and secured thereto by means of a machine screw 21. The outer diameter of the sleeve 6 is smaller than the inner diameter of the member 4 so as to rotate within the member 4.

[0048] The front end portion of the sleeve 6 is adapted to be inserted into the hub 8c through a central aperture provided through the front face plate 8a of the yoke 8, and secured thereto. The yoke 8 has at its periphery the rearwardly (i.e. rightwardly in Fig. 6) extending flange 8b, on the inner surface on which is provided with the 55 magnet or magnets 9 corresponding to the stator 5.

[0049] The front face plate 8a of the yoke 8 is secured by any known means such as rivets 12 to the front face

plate 10a of the impeller 10 having at its periphery the rearwardly extending flange 10b. The impeller 10 includes suitable numbers of blades 11 attached to the outer periphery of the flange.

[0050] In the blower of above mentioned arrangement, energizing the coil of the stator will rotates the yoke 8 together with the sleeve, and thus the impeller 10 connected to the yoke to provide a draught of wind by the blades 11.

[0051] The blower of this embodiment can be assembled easily with the following steps; attaching the stator 5 to the cylindrical bearing member 4 of the base 3, fitting the sleeve 6 of the bearing apparatus into the hub 8c of the yoke and securing it thereto to connect the impeller to the bearing, inserting the sleeve 6 of the bearing apparatus into the cylindrical bearing member 4 of the base 3, and securing the rear end of the shaft to the boss 22 of the base by means of the machine screw 21.

### 20 The fourth embodiment

[0052] The blower in accordance with this embodiment is of the sleeve rotating type in which the shaft is stationary. The blower of this embodiment will now be described in detail with reference to Fig. 7.

**[0053]** The differences between the third and fourth embodiments are that the base 3 does not have the cylindrical bearing member, the yoke is a cylindrical member, and the stator 5 is secured to the base.

[0054] The blower includes the stator attached to the inner peripheral surface of the flange 3a extending frontwardly from the base 3, and the magnet or magnets 9 connected onto the annular yoke 8 fit around the exterior of the sleeve of the bearing apparatus of Fig. 4 and are secured thereto. The magnet or magnets 9 are spaced from the inner peripheral surface of the stator 5.

[0055] The front end portion of the sleeve 6 is adapted to be inserted into a hub 23a through a central aperture provided through a supporting plate 23 and secured thereto. The supporting plate 23 is secured by any known means such as rivets 12 to the front plate portion 10a of the impeller 10.

[0056] In the blower of above mentioned arrangement, energizing the coil of the stator will rotates the yoke 8 together with the sleeve 6, and thus the impeller 10 connected to the sleeve through the supporting plate 23 to provide a draught of wind by the blades 11.

[0057] The blower of this embodiment can be assembled easily with the following steps; attaching the stator 5 to the flange 3a of the base 3, fitting the sleeve 6 into the hub 23a of the supporting plate 23 connected integrally to the impeller 10, mounting the yoke 8 and the magnet or magnets 9 on the sleeve 6 to form a bearing apparatus, inserting the thus obtained bearing apparatus into the stator 5, and securing the bottom end of the shaft to the boss 22 of the base 3 by means of the machine screw 21.

[0058] As can be seen from the above, the bearing

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apparatus of the blower in accordance with the present invention does not require a generic ball bearing including both inner and outer races, so that the diameter of the larger diameter portion of the shaft can be enlarged by the sum of the thicknesses of the inner and outer races of the ball bearing, and the diameter of the reduced diameter portion of the shaft can also be enlarged by the thickness of the outer race of the ball bearing, i.e. a generally thick shaft can be employed.

[0059] Accordingly, a shaft of high rigidity, good durability, and with limited rotational run out, and good operational quietness can be employed.

[0060] Although the bearing apparatus of the present invention is a double row bearing apparatus, it is unnecessary to employ a pair of ball bearings. This is because the single sleeve having the second and fourth rolling contact grooves formed on the inner peripheral surface thereof will serve as outer races of the ball bearings.

[0061] In other words, it is unnecessary to use two outer races of the bearings other than the sleeve, and only one inner race is required on the reduced diameter portion of the shaft.

[0062] Further, a stop ring for holding the inner race as well as a pre-loading spring are also unnecessary so that the number of components of the bearing apparatus can be reduced.

[0063] The delicate and cumbersome operation required to insert the pre-loading spring into the small space can be precluded, since no pre-loading spring is required.

[0064] The bearing apparatus is an already completed product upon which a suitable amount of pre-loading force is applied, when the impeller is to be assembled into the frame. Accordingly, a delicate and cumbersome pre-loading operation is no longer required when the impeller is mounted on the bearing apparatus, so that the assembling operation of the impeller can be effected easily and quickly.

[0065] Further, it is unnecessary to form lager inner diameter portions at the interior portions of both ends of the sleeve serving also as the outer race, so that the rotational run out caused by the eccentricity between the sleeve and the lager inner diameter portions and the generation of the noise accompanied therewith can be avoided.

[0066] The bearing assembly of the prior art in which the sleeve and the shaft are journalled through a pair of ball bearings interposed therebetween with any clearance will generate the rotational run out in both radial and thrust directions and genarate vibrations and/or noise. The bearing apparatus of the present invention in which the inner race is secured on the reduced diameter portion, balls are accommodated within and contact the grooves formed on the outer surface of the shaft and the inner race and the inner surface of the sleeve, does not allow run out in the radial and thrust directions to be produced, so that the impeller can rotate quietly.

[0067] While particular embodiments of the present

invention have been illustrated and described, it should be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

### Claims

 A blower having an impeller (10) adapted to be rotated upon energizing the blower comprising;

a bearing apparatus for supporting a rotational centre portion of the impeller (10), the bearing apparatus including;

a sleeve (6),

a stepped shaft (7) including a larger diameter portion (7a) and a reduced diameter portion (7b) provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove (17a) formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion (7a), a second rolling contact groove (17b) formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove (17a),

balls (18a) of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves (17a, 17b),

an inner race (19) fitted over the reduced diameter portion (17b) and secured thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove (20a) formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race (19),

a fourth rolling contact groove (20b) formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove (20a), and

balls (18b) of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves (20a, 20b).

# 2. A blower comprising:

a frame (1) including a base (3) connected through stays (2) to the frame (1) so as to be positioned at the central portion of the frame (1),

a cylindrical bearing member (4) formed integrally with the base (3) to extend therefrom forwardly.

a stator (5) including an iron core (5a) and a coil (5b) and mounted on the exterior of the cylindrical bearing member (4),

an impeller (10) including a front face plate (10a), a flange (10b) formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate (10a), and suitable numbers of blades (11) provided on the outer periphery of the flange (10b),

a yoke (8) including a front face plate (8a) to

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which the front face plate (10a) of the impeller (10) is secured, a flange (8b) formed over the outer periphery of its front face plate (8a), magnet or magnets (9) mounted on its flange (8b), and

a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) through a shaft (7) or sleeve (6) of the bearing apparatus to which the central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) is fitted and secured, the bearing apparatus including: a sleeve (6),

a stepped shaft (7) including a larger diameter portion (7a) and a reduced diameter portion (7b) provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove (17a) formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion (7a), a second rolling contact groove (17b) formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove (17a),

balls (18a) of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves (17a, 17b),

an inner race (19) fitted over the reduced diameter portion (7b) and secured thereto with an 25 appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove (20a) formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race (19),

a fourth rolling contact groove (20b) formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove (20a), and

balls (18b) of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves (20a, 20b).

- 3. A blower according to claim 2 wherein the bearing apparatus is for supporting the central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) through the shaft (7) of the bearing apparatus to which the central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) is fitted and secured.
- 4. A blower according to claim 2 wherein the bearing apparatus is for supporting the central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) through the sleeve (6) of the bearing apparatus to which the central portion (8c) of the yoke (8) is fitted and secured.
- 5. A blower according to claim 4 wherein the bearing apparatus is provided within the cylindrical bearing member (4) so that the sleeve (6) can be rotated around the axis of the bearing apparatus, and the end of the shaft (7) is secured to the base (3).
- 6. A blower comprising:

a frame (1) including a base (3) connected through stays (2) to the frame (1) so as to be

positioned at the central portion of the frame (1),

a stator (5) including an iron core (5a) and a coil (5b) and mounted on the inner peripheral surface of a flange (3a) extending forwardly from an outer periphery of the base (3),

an impeller (10) including a front face plate (10a), a flange (10b) formed over the outer periphery of the front face plate (10a), and suitable numbers of blades (11) provided on the outer periphery of the flange (10b) thereof,

a bearing apparatus for supporting a central portion of a supporting plate (23) mounted on the rear surface of the front face plate (10a), the bearing apparatus including,

a sleeve (6) to which the central portion of the supporting plate (23) is fitted and secured, a stepped shaft (7) including a larger diameter

portion (7a) and a reduced diameter portion (7b) provided at one end thereof,

a first rolling contact groove (17a) formed at an appropriate position around the outer peripheral surface of the larger diameter portion (7a), a second rolling contact groove (17b) formed on an inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the first rolling contact groove (17a),

balls (18a) of a first row interposed between the first and second grooves (17a, 17b),

an inner race (19) fitted over the reduced diameter portion (17b) and secured thereto with an appropriate preloading force,

a third rolling contact groove (20a) formed around an outer peripheral surface of the inner race (19),

a fourth rolling contact groove (20b) formed on the inner peripheral surface of the sleeve (6) so as to correspond with the third rolling contact groove (20a), and

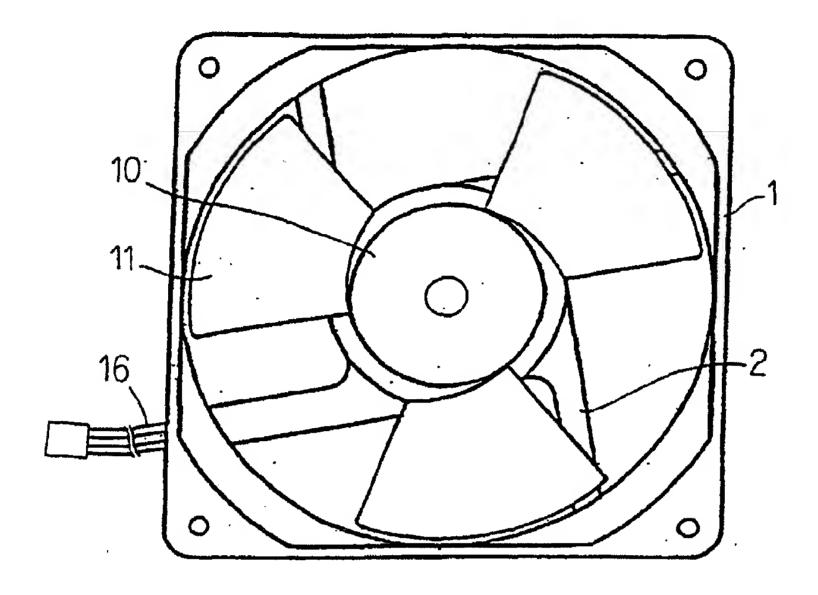
balls (18b) of a second row interposed between the third and fourth grooves (20a, 20b), wherein the exterior of the sleeve (6) of the bearing apparatus is provided with a cylindrical yoke (8) on which a magnet or magnets (9) corresponding to the coil (5b) of the stator (5) is provided, and the end of the shaft (7) is secured to the base (3).

- A blower according to any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein the balls (18a, 18b) are made of ceramic material.
- 8. A blower according to any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein the outer diameter of the inner race (19) is the same as that of the larger diameter portion (7a) of the shaft (7), and the diameter of the balls (18a) of the first row is the same as that of the balls (18b) of the second row.

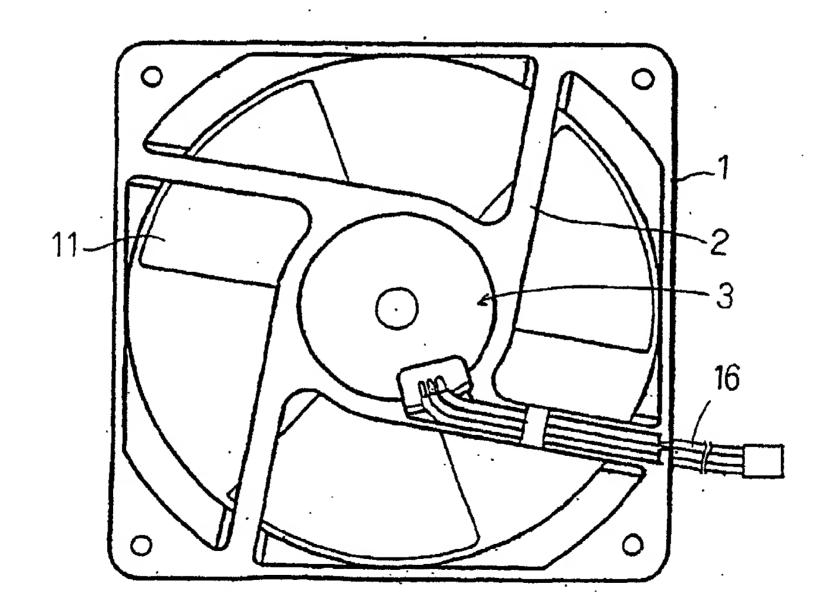
*50* 

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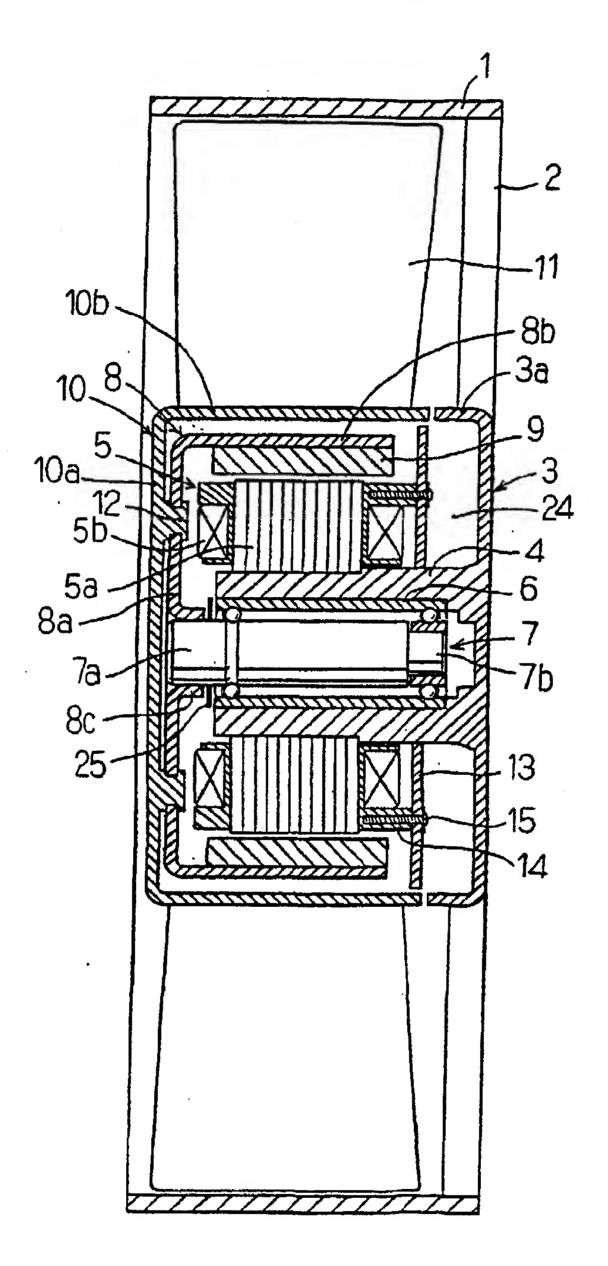
F I G. 1

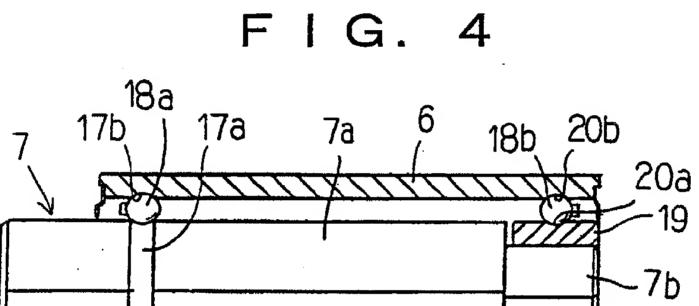


F 1 G. 2

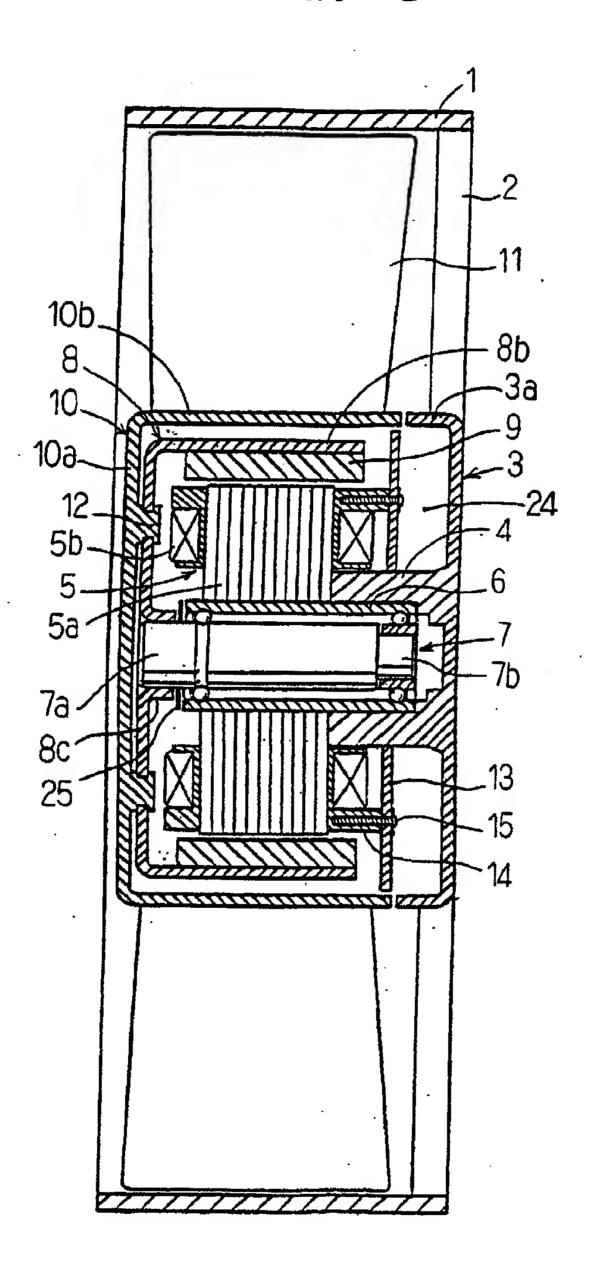


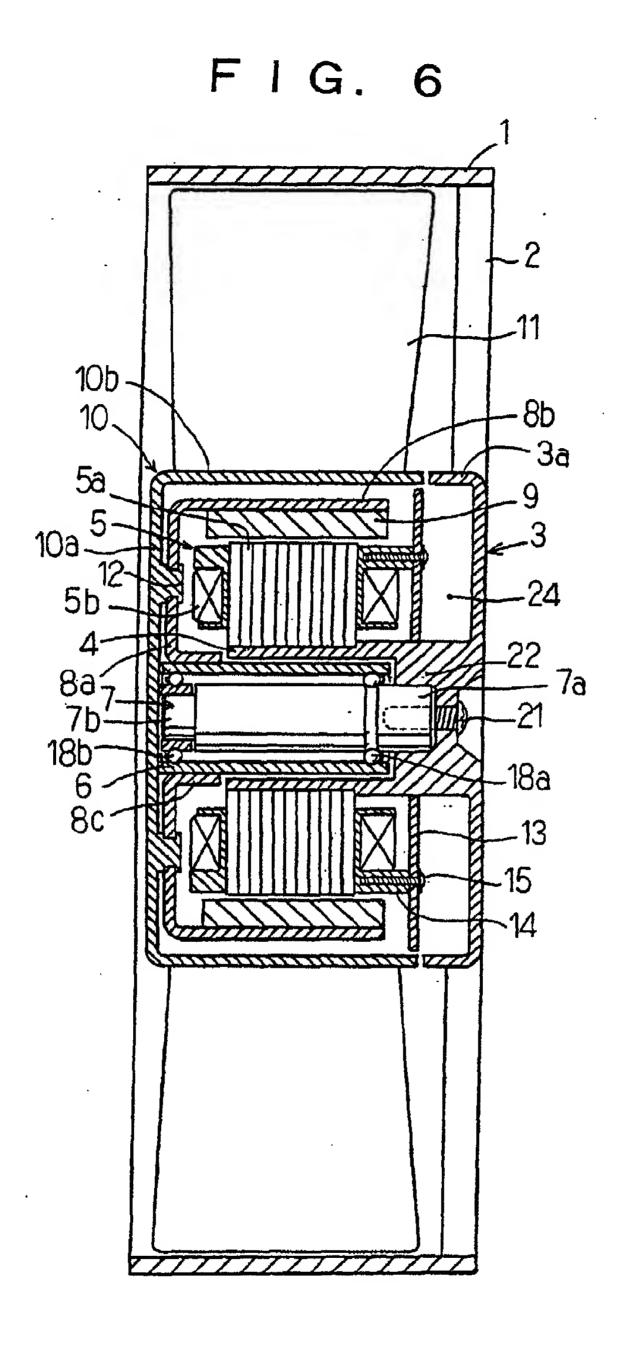
F I G. 3





F I G. 5





F I G. 7

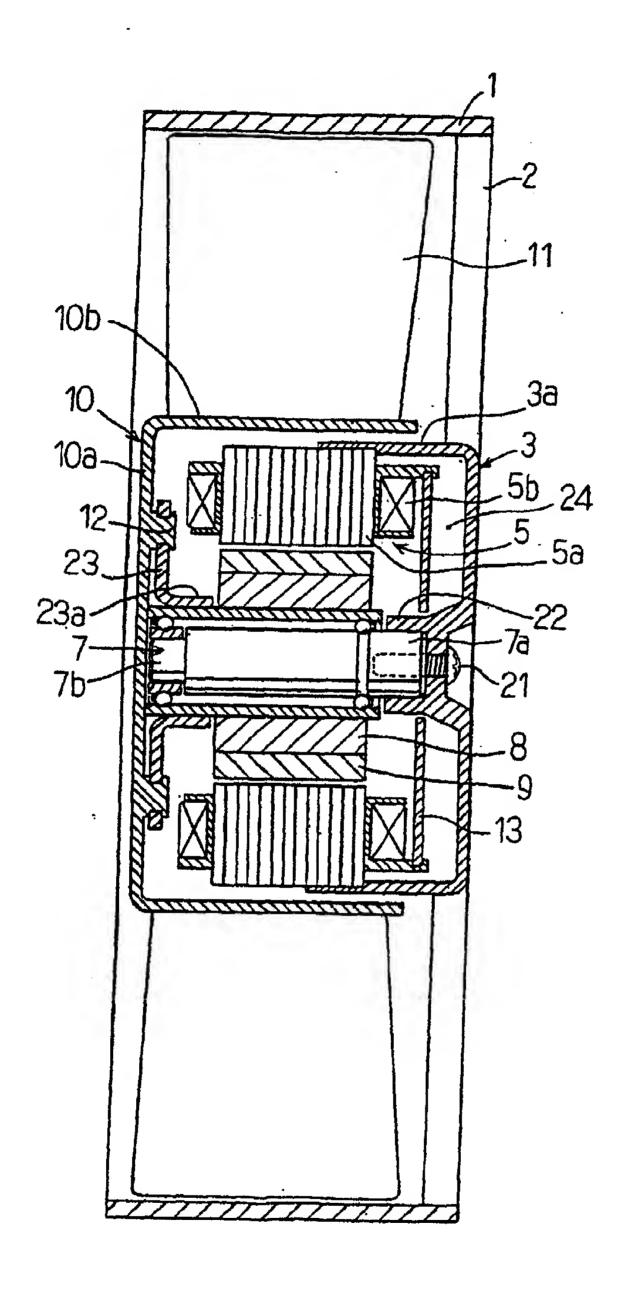
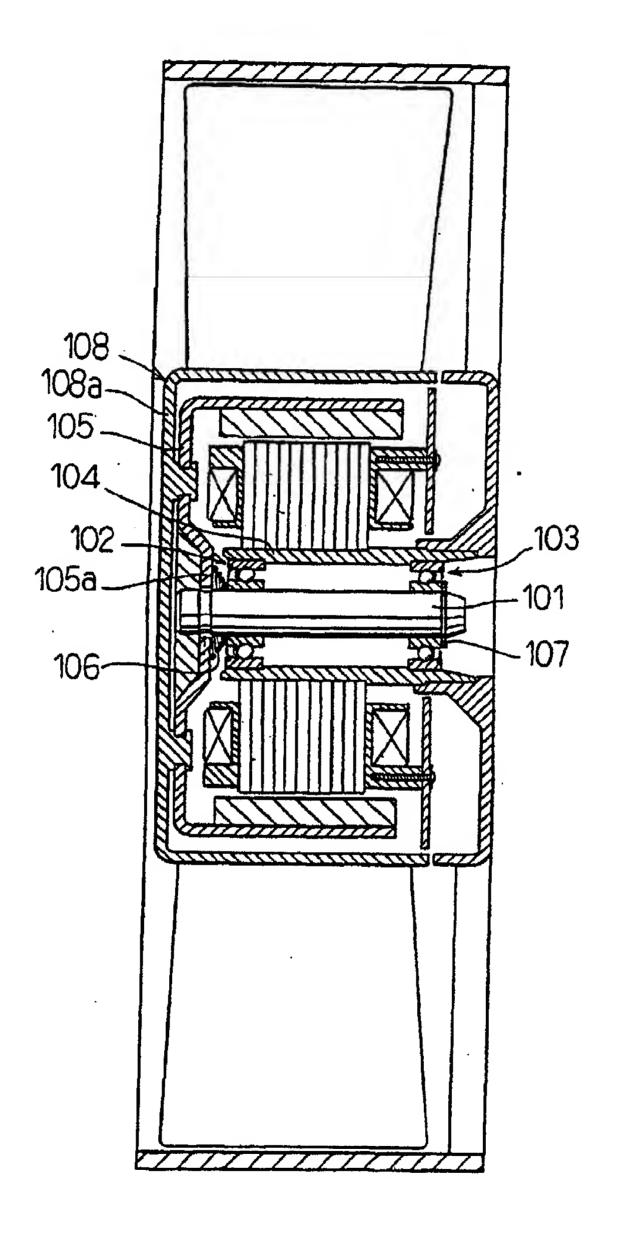


FIG. 8 Prior Art



# FIG. 9 Prior Art

